

ENR 1.2 VISUAL FLIGHT RULES

1. Except when operating as a special VFR flight, VFR flights shall be conducted so that the aircraft is flown in condition of visibility and distance from clouds equal to or greater than those specified in Table 1.

Note.— When operating under VFR, the pilot shall be responsible for the separation with other VFR traffic and to maintain safe altitude of the aircraft from obstacles.

2. Except when a clearance is obtained from an air traffic control unit, VFR flight shall not take off or land at an aerodrome within a control zone, or enter the aerodrome traffic zone or traffic pattern:

- a) when the ceiling is less than 450 m (1500 ft.) or
- b) when the ground visibility is less than 5 km.

3. VFR flight between sunset and sunrise shall be operated strictly within Civil Twilight period and under the conditions as prescribed below:

- Prior authorization has been taken for the operation between sunset and sunrise from the concerned ATS unit.
- Such authorization for extension of VFR operations after sunset or before sunrise does not exceed 10 minutes in the hilly areas and 20 minutes in Terai plain areas.*
- Visual Meteorological Conditions VMC including no significant weather prevail during the extended VFR operation time.

VFR Flight capable to operate as IFR flight departing from VFR Aerodrome to IFR Aerodrome shall reach the MEA of applicable route segment within the sunset time of the departure aerodrome plus applicable extension of VFR time to continue remaining portion of flight as IFR flight to the destination aerodrome.

**VFR extension time, maximum of 20 minutes is based on difference of angles of sun's disc from the horizon between Sunset/Sunrise and Civil Twilight which is 5°. Terai areas airports are Mahendranagar, Dhangadhi, Tikapur, Nepalgunj, Bhairahawa, Meghauli, Bharatpur, Simara, Janakpur, Rajbiraj, Biratnagar and Chandragadhi airports. Rest airports are in hilly area.*

4. Unless authorized by the DGCA, VFR flights shall not be operated:
a) above FL 200.
b) at transonic and supersonic speeds.

5. Authorization for VFR flights to operate above FL 290 shall not be granted in areas where a vertical separation minimum of 300 m (1000 ft.) is applied above FL 290.

6. Except when necessary for take-off, landing, or except by the permission from DGCA, a VFR flight shall not be flown:

- a) Over the congested areas of cities, towns or settlements or over an open-air assembly of persons at a height less than 300 m (1000 ft.) above the highest obstacle within a radius of 600 m from the aircraft;
- b) Elsewhere than as specified in 6a, at a height not less than 150 m (500 ft.) above the ground or water.

7. Except where otherwise indicated in ATC clearances or specified by the appropriate ATS authority, VFR flights in level cruising flight when operated above 900 m (3000 ft.) from the ground or water or a higher datum as specified by appropriate ATS Authority shall be conducted at a level appropriate to the track as specified in the tables of cruising levels. Ref. ENR 1.7 - Section 5 Table 1 & 2.

Table-1

Altitude Band	Airspac Class	Flight Visibility	Distance from cloud
At and above 3050 m	C G	8 Km	1500 m horizontally 300m (1000ft) vertically
Below 3050 m (10000 ft) AMSL and above 900 m (3000 ft) AMSL or above 300 m (1000 ft) above terrain, whichever is the higher	C G	5 Km	1500 m horizontall 300 m (1000 ft) vertically
At and below 900 m (3000 ft) AMSL or, 300 m (1000 ft) above terrain, whichever is the higher.	C	5 Km	1500 m horizontally 300 m (1000 ft) vertically
	G	5 Km*	Clear of cloud and with the surface in sight
* HELICOPTERS may be permitted to operate in less than 1 500 m flight visibility, if maneuvered at a speed that will give adequate opportunity to observe other traffic or any obstacles in time to avoid collision.			

8. VFR flights shall comply with the provisions of 3.6 of Annex 2 and respective chapter of Civil Aviation Requirements for Rules of the Air (CAR 2) :
 - a) when operated within class C airspace;
 - b) when forming part of aerodrome traffic at controlled aerodromes; or
 - c) when operated as special VFR flights.

9. An aircraft operated in accordance with the visual flight rules which wishes to change to compliance with the instrument flight rules shall:
 - a) if a flight plan was submitted, communicate the necessary changes to be effected to its current flight plan, or
 - b) when so required by 3.3 of Annex 2, submit a flight plan to the appropriate air traffic services unit and obtain a clearance prior to proceeding IFR when in controlled airspace.

10. A VFR flight operating within or into areas, or along routes, designated by the appropriate ATS authority in accordance with 3.3.1.2 c) or d) shall maintain continuous air-ground voice communication watch on the appropriate communication channel of, and report its position as necessary to, the air traffic services unit providing flight information service